BLACK ASH

Fraxinus nigra

TREE ID: Look for a medium-sized tree with opposite branching and compound leaves, each with 7-11 leaflets. Leaves turn yellow and are often the first to drop in fall.

STATE RECORD TREE: 90 feet tall, 2.7 feet in diameter, Sawyer County.

MANAGEMENT: Black ash grow in pure stands in peat lowlands, or individually or in small groups in moist uplands. They are generally shade intolerant and may regenerate by re-sprouting or natural seeding. Planting seedlings is the surest method.

SEED FACTS: Only

female trees bear seed. Seeds ripen in fall and can remain on trees into winter. Seeds need cold/warm/cold stratification. Expect 8,100 seeds/pound.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

dnr.wi.gov/org/land/forestry/nursery

Photo: Gordon Christians, WDNR Recycled paper



<u>Extension</u>



WHITE ASH

Fraxinus americana

TREE ID: Look for a large, straight-stemmed tree with opposite branching and compound leaves, each with 5-9 leaflets. Leaf scars extend up the sides of new buds. Leaves turn purple in fall.

STATE RECORD TREE: 102 feet tall, 5.3 feet in diameter, Outagamie County

MANAGEMENT: White ash grow individually or in small groups in well-drained, fertile, upland forests. They are shade tolerant when young, but become intolerant

later. They regenerate through re-sprouting or natural seeding. Planting seedlings is the surest method

SEED FACTS: Only female trees bear seed. Seeds ripen in fall and require stratification to germinate. Expect 13,000 seeds/ pound and 12.5 lbs./bushel.

FOR MORE INFORMATION dnr.wi.gov/org/land/forestry/nursery

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GREEN ASH

Fraxinus bennsylvanica var. lanceolata

TREE ID: Look for a medium-sized tree with opposite branching and compound leaves, each with 7-9 leaflets. Leaf scars extend only to base of new buds and old trees

have thick, scaly ridges on the bark. Leaves turn yellow in fall.

STATE RECORD

TREE: 65 feet tall, 5.1 feet in diameter, Rock County

MANAGEMENT.

Green ash grow in pure stands, along streams and moist upland forests. They are generally

shade intolerant. They regenerate by re-sprouting or natural seeding. Planting seedlings is the surest method.

SEED FACTS: Only female trees bear seed and some young trees produce heavy crops annually. Seeds ripen in fall and stratification is needed to germinate. Expect 17,000 seeds/pound.

FOR MORE INFORMATION dnr.wi.gov/org/land/forestry/nursery

Photo: Gordon Christians WDNR Recycled paper







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